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PERFORMANCE OF KUZBASS COAL-MINING ENTERPRISES

Plan Fulfillment and Output

The majority of mines in the Kuzbass completed the plan for the first 5 months of 1953 ahead of schedule.(1) The Kemerovugol' Combine completed the first-quarter plan on 29 March 1953 with an average daily output 6.9 percent higher than during the same period of 1952.(2) By 30 May, the Belovugol', Molotovugol', Leninugol', and Kemerovugol' trusts, were delivering coal on their June quotas.(1)

Achievements of Specific Mines

1. Mine imeni S. M. Kirov

The Mine imeni S. M. Kirov has entered into competition with the Tsentral'naya Mine of the Donbass. The Mine imeni S. M. Kirov had pledged to deliver 50,000 tons of coal above plan during 1953 but has since changed the date for this accomplishment to Miner's Day 1953. It has increased its average daily output 7 percent over 1952, with a simultaneous increase of 13 percent in its labor productivity. Mechanized loading at the face is 26 percent greater than in 1952 and all faces have been converted to the cycle work schedule.(3)

2. Chernaya Gora Mine

The Chernaya Gora Mine of the Kuzbassugol' Combine exceeded the 1952 program and delivered 19,000 tons of coal above plan. At the beginning of 1953, the mine pledged to deliver 10,000 tons of coal above the plan by the end of 1953. Later, it changed the date for this accomplishment to 1 May and promised 18,000 tons above plan by the end of the year.

The Chernaya Gora Mine fulfilled the first-quarter 1953 plan 109 percent and again revised its pledge, promising 18,000 tons above plan by 1 May, 30,000 tons by Miner's Day, and 40,000 tons by the end of 1953. During April alone, the mine delivered 6,024 tons of coal above the plan, and since the beginning of 1953 /up to 1 June?/ the country received from the mine 17,725 tons

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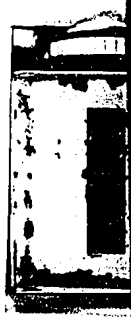

of high-grade fuel above plan. Labor productivity increased 18.1 percent over 1952, and production costs of coal dropped one ruble per ton below the plan. The mine had more than 400,000 rubles in above-plan accumulations.(4)

3. Tyrganskiye Uklony Mines

Experimental sections have been selected in the Tyrganskiye Uklony Mines in the Kuzbass. Here there are no concreted shafts, no main passages, crosscuts, or mining mechanisms which characterize the usual contemporary mine. Nevertheless, all the mining processes in the mines are completely mechanized. These are the first sections in the country in which coal is extracted by V. S. Muchnik's method, with the use of water.

Coal is broken down in these sections, both from the actual coal face and in development work, by hydromonitors with the pressure of the water stream 60-70 kilograms per square centimeter. The coal together with the water is transported within the limits of the underground part of the section by gravity and is then brought to the surface by pumps.

Results achieved in these experimental sections indicate that hydraulic underground coal extraction brings about an unprecedented advance in development workings and very high labor productivity at the coal face. For example, the speed in cutting development workings reaches 7 meters per hour, which makes it possible, with proper improvement in methods of propping the face, to raise the monthly advance of development workings to 2,500 linear meters.

The hourly productivity of the hydromonitor in extracting coal from the face reaches 150 tons. This means that, in two-shift operations, the extraction of up to 2,000 tons of coal from the face can be assured.

The hydraulic method has also proved highly effective in open-pit mining.(5)

Mechanization of Operations at the Mine Surface

In the mines of the Kuzbassugol' Combine, much work has been done on mechanizing loading and unloading processes. Powerful KRU-300 belt conveyers are used extensively for loading coal onto railroad cars. With the help of one such conveyer, five or six high-capacity cars can be loaded in one hour. Still more powerful conveyers, with a capacity of up to 600 tons per hour, operate in the Mines imeni I. V. Stalin and imeni K. Ye. Voroshilov. Dust is unloaded by the P-4 special loading and unloading device. Mobile winches operating at loading points are being converted to remote control, freeing a considerable number of workers for other types of work. At some mines, such as the Taybinskaya Mine, a remote-control station has been set up for the scraper winch. In 1953, stations will be installed at other mines also, including the Mine imeni I. V. Stalin.

GKP-2 batch-loading cranes are being used successfully for loading railroad cars. With their help, three persons can load in 35-50 minutes a train which it used to take five-six persons 1½-2 hours to load by manual labor.

Great attention is being paid to mechanizing the unloading of mine timbers. About 150 winches with a productivity of 25 cubic meters per hour are used for this purpose. At present, mines of the Kuzbassugol' Combine have mechanized the loading of coal onto railroad cars completely and the unloading of mine timbers 70 percent.(6)

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SOURCES

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2. Leningradskaya Pravda, 31 Mar 53
3. Moscow, Pravda, 15 May 53
4. Moscow, Master Uglya, No 6, Jun 53
5. Moskovskiy Komsomolets, 3 Jun 53

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